



# SAINTS NEWS & VIEWS

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE ST. STANISLAUS COLLEGE (GUYANA) ALUMNI SOCIETY  
Volume 30, Issue 2, 17 June, 2024 On the Web at: WWW.TORONTOSAINTS.COM

Editorial

## CARBON DIOXIDE AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES

Humans and plants exist in a symbiotic relationship i.e. they each provide conditions necessary for the other to exist.

Humans inhale air which is not oxygen, as most people believe; in fact, pure oxygen is a poison to the human body, and inhaling it can cause serious damage to the human body or even result in death. Air consists of 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen, carbon dioxide 0.04%, and other gases 0.96%. The exhaled air of humans consists of 78% nitrogen, 17% oxygen, carbon dioxide 4%, and other gases 1%. Unfortunately, there are other elements which should not be in inhaled air, and these truly are pollutants as they are dangerous to human health. These pollutants include sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, benzene, ozone, and fine dust which contains heavy metals such as lead, arsenic, nickel, cadmium and benzo pyrene (a chemical compound composed of carbon and hydrogen).

To exist and grow, plants need to absorb a high amount of carbon dioxide from the air (including the human exhalation) to use to carry out photosynthesis which occurs only during the day in the green parts (leaves and stems) of the plant when there is sunlight. This process releases oxygen which is in excess of what is required for its needs, and produces the sugars which the plants need for food. To use the sugars, the plants need to convert the sugars to energy through a process called respiration which occurs all the time throughout the plant. Respiration uses oxygen, which was retained, to release the energy and, as part of the process, carbon dioxide and water are also released. The amount of carbon dioxide released by respiration is very small, smaller than the amount exhaled by a sleeping person.

It is obvious that carbon dioxide is integral and necessary for the existence of everything living. Therefore, carbon dioxide cannot be considered and is not a pollutant. Why, then, is there such a fuss about eliminating it to ameliorate the negative effects of climate change? The claim is that too much carbon dioxide is being produced, and the extra amount has caused it to become a greenhouse gas i.e. it is causing the temperature of the earth to become too hot. This analysis is very short-sighted and incomplete. Perhaps it is not that too much carbon dioxide is being produced; perhaps it is because the earth has lost its ability to absorb the "extra" amount being produced. If this is so, how has the earth lost this ability? The answer is simple – deforestation!

It has been estimated that, since the end of the last ice age which occurred 10,000 years ago, the world has lost one-third of its forests. Two billion hectares of forest, an area twice the size of the United States, has been cleared to grow crops, raise livestock, for use as fuelwood, and for

human habitation. The irony about modern deforestation is that the land cleared is unsuitable for growing crops or raising livestock. Looking at this change in global forests over the long run, although humans have been deforesting the planet for millennia, the rate of forest loss accelerated rapidly in the last few centuries. Half of the global forest loss occurred between 8,000 BC and 1900; the other half was lost in the last century alone. Coincidentally, the last century (the 20<sup>th</sup>) has seen the rise of the automobile using an internal combustion engine (ICE) fuelled by petroleum.

An ICE is fuelled by two chemical compounds, petroleum and air. Petroleum is made of two elements, hydrogen (H) and carbon (C), and they combine to make a hydrocarbon (HC). Air is made of mostly two elements, oxygen (O) and nitrogen (N). If an ICE burns its fuel as efficiently as possible, it would produce three by-products: water vapor (H<sub>2</sub>O), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and nitrogen (N), none of which are harmful. However, environmentalists short-sightedly argue these "excessive" amounts of carbon dioxide promote the formation of the greenhouse effect, instead of looking at why they are not absorbed.

Unfortunately, an ICE does not run perfectly and, as a result, it also produces three by-products, commonly referred to as the "terrible trio" of automotive pollutants. This trio includes the following:

- Carbon monoxide (CO) - an odorless, tasteless, poisonous gas, carbon monoxide which can cause a variety of health problems and even death;
- Unburned hydrocarbons (HC) – responsible for causing a variety of respiratory problems, crop damage, the formation of smog;
- Oxides of nitrogen (NOX) – also responsible for respiratory problems and the formation of smog.

Fortunately, engineers have developed a catalytic converter which is inserted in the exhaust system of an ICE to get rid of these pollutants.

*Continued on paer 6*

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

College Notes	
- College Wins Award for Best-kept Secondary School.....	8
- Saints Excel On WED With A Green Walk.....	8
Coming Events.....	9
Editorial: Carbon Dioxide and Electric Vehicles.....	1
EV Mandates Do Not Make Economic Sense.....	2
EV Policy's One Big Winner: China.....	6
Membership Form.....	9
Membership - Paid-up Alumni.....	5
Obituaries.....	4
Scientific Method Counters Climate Alarmism.....	7
Special Notice on Membership.....	5
Spring Dance.....	3
Trip To Guyana For Opening Of Renovated Science Labs.....	4
Upcoming Events.....	3

## EV MANDATES DO NOT MAKE ECONOMIC SENSE

By Ross McKittrick (National Post newspaper)

According to “energy transition” and “net-zero” enthusiasts, the future looks bright for electric vehicles (EVs). Though not so bright, it seems, that the federal and some provincial governments haven’t had to offer at least \$15 billion in subsidies to prompt carmakers to develop Canadian production facilities, as well as lavish subsidies to get people to buy EVs. And since even that isn’t enough to bring consumers around, a Trudeau government mandate now requires that all new light-duty vehicles sold in Canada must be electric or plug-in hybrid by 2035. In other words, the government is banning traditional internal combustion engine vehicles (ICEVs).

The fundamental problem is that EVs cost more to make and operate than most consumers are willing to pay. In a 2016 submission to the Quebec government, which was then considering an EV mandate of its own, the Canadian Vehicle Manufacturing Association warned that its members were then losing between \$12,000 and \$20,000 per EV sold. Since then, the situation has only got worse, with Ford reporting first quarter 2024 losses of US\$132,000 per EV.

What will be the economic consequences of a national EV mandate in Canada? In a new paper forthcoming in the peer-reviewed *Canadian Journal of Economics*, I develop and run a detailed interprovincial model of the Canadian economy, including the auto sector. I argue that, during the phase-in period, the sector will raise the price of ICEVs and earn above-market rents on them, but that won’t cover the losses on the EV side so the industry will go into overall losses by the late-2020s. The losses will be permanent unless and until EV production costs fall enough that a mandate is unnecessary. In short, the 2035 mandate is affordable only if it’s not needed. If it takes a mandate to force consumers to choose EVs over ICEVs, the mandate will destroy the Canadian auto industry.

The mandate sets up a race between regulation and technology. Some aspects of EV production are getting cheaper — batteries, for instance. Others, such as specialty metals used in motors, are sole-sourced from China and are not getting cheaper. Other user costs are rising, especially electricity, for which we can thank two decades of green energy madness.

Taking all aspects together, suppose EV technology improves so quickly that by 2035 consumers are absolutely indifferent between an EV and an ICEV, meaning the mandate is costless thereafter. Getting to that point would still impose Canadian auto industry losses that total \$140 billion compared to the no-policy base case. As of 2031, the losses in real GDP and industrial output compared to the base case would average more than \$1,000 per worker across Canada. As of 2035, greenhouse gas emissions would fall by just under three per cent relative to the base case, but the abatement costs reach about \$2,800 per tonne as of 2030.

And that’s the best-case scenario. What if full EV cost

parity takes until 2050? According to the model, the auto sector will lose \$1.3 trillion relative to the base case between 2025 and 2050. In reality, a sector losing that much money would simply shut down but, in the model, a sector must keep operating even at a loss. In absolute terms, the national economy would continue to grow but much more slowly. Economic outcomes relative to the no-policy base case as of 2035 include a 4.8 per cent reduction in real GDP nationally (8.9 per cent in Ontario), 2.6 per cent lower real earnings per worker, 137,000 fewer jobs, 10.5 per cent lower auto demand, and 16.8 per cent lower capital earnings. Greenhouse gas emissions would fall by just under six per cent against the base case as of 2035 but at a cost of more than \$3,400 per tonne, 20 times the 2030 nominal carbon tax rate, which represents the government’s estimate of the social costs of greenhouse gas emissions.

These are unprecedented costs, but then again we have never before proposed to ban the production and purchase of one of the most popular consumer products of all time. A large part of our economy is organized around making and using gasoline-powered cars. It should not be surprising that the government outlawing them would have harsh and far-reaching economic consequences.

While production of EVs will partially offset the losses, it’s a classic error in economic reasoning to suppose the policy package as a whole could yield a net gain or offer a genuine economic opportunity. If it could, think of all the economic growth we could contrive simply by banning things. We could ban computers and make people read books instead — book publishing would boom. We could ban all forms of transportation and make people walk. Think of how much money they’d save, and the opportunities this would open up for shoemakers.

I better stop there before I put ideas in politicians’ heads. To be clear, people are willing to pay for computers, cars, and lots of other things because they perceive that they generate greater consumption value than they cost to buy. So far, that has not proven to be true of EVs, so an EV mandate by definition must make people worse off. No one had to force the public to abandon landlines for cell-phones, or vinyl records for CDs, and then online streaming. When superior products appear, people switch voluntarily. An EV mandate may be affordable by 2035 — but only if the product quality and user costs have progressed to the point that people want to switch anyway, in which case the mandate is not needed.

Will an EV mandate destroy the Canadian auto industry and impose serious harm on the Canadian economy? There’s a simple way to tell: if the government concludes, based on trends in vehicle sales data, that a mandate is necessary to force consumers to switch, the answer is yes.

Ross R. McKittrick is a Professor of Economics at the University of Guelph and a Senior Fellow of the Fraser Institute. He has been actively studying climate change, climate policy, and environmental economics since the mid-1990s.

## SPRING DANCE 2024

On Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2024, St. Stanislaus College (Guyana) Alumni Society (SSCGAS) held its annual Spring Dance at Scarborough West Rouge Community Centre. For the first time post-COVID, SSCGAS sold out the dance. DJ Busy kept the 300 attendees engaged with a variety of music, including the latest Soca from the Caribbean.,

We tried a new caterer and, while there was a bit of a delay in serving the meal, most agreed that the food was tasty, and the quality was good. The success of the night was attributable to the many volunteers who gave of their time for the setup of the hall, selling tickets, collecting tickets at the door, and cleanup after the evening was over. The

comments about the evening were quite positive, and it was encouraging to see that a younger generation has started to attend the event.

Based on the success of the Spring Dance, we now have planned three other events. The first will be the Caribjam on 4<sup>th</sup> August, 2024, in a partnership with Guyana Christian Charities, at the Pickering Recreation Complex.

The next dance after that will be on 26<sup>th</sup> October at the Rembrandt Hall at Markham and Milner Roads. Finally, we will once again host the New Year's Eve Gala at the Scarborough Convention Centre. SSCGAS will promote the latter two dances shortly.

## UPCOMING EVENTS

The following is some information about the Society's upcoming events for 2024. As you can appreciate, some of the events are still in the early stages of planning, and you will be informed as the planning crystalizes.

### Golf Tournament

The Golf Tournament will be held on Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> July at the Bethesda Grange Golf Course, 12808 Warden Ave., Stouffville (E. of Hwy 404, N. of Stouffville Road.

Registration will start at 6:30 a.m., and play will begin with a shot-gun start at 8:00 a.m. The cost is \$125 per person, which includes a cart, prizes, lunch, and locker room facilities. Payment must be made before the tournament, preferably by an e-transfer to [paysaintsgolf@gmail.com](mailto:paysaintsgolf@gmail.com). Attendance is restricted to 144 players, so get in your application as soon as possible.

### Caribjam

That's right folks, mark your calendars! After a couple of years off, the ever-popular St. Stanislaus Caribjam is back for 2024, and it will be held on Sunday, 4<sup>th</sup> August. There is a twist for 2024. Actually, there is more than one twist. Traditionally, Caribjam is held on the Friday of the Carnival long weekend but, try as we might, we could not find a venue that wasn't already booked for Friday night (the city is still feeling the lingering effects of the pandemic). We couldn't find a venue that was available on Saturday or Sunday either but, we heard you and were determined to bring back Caribjam this year.

Our solution to this dilemma? We will be partnering with one of our sister charities, the Guyana Christian Charities (GCC), to hold a joint Caribjam on Sunday, 4<sup>th</sup> August. GCC had already reserved a venue, and agreed to team-up with us for this function which will be held at the Chesnut Hill Developments Recreation Complex (formerly the Pickering Recreation Complex), 1867 Valley Farm Road, Pickering.

Caribjam is all about the music, and we are supplying it in triplicate this year. Entertainment will include the popular band Triple Play, plus DJ Tee Cee, and DJ Raak. Admission to the function is a modest \$40.00. Refreshments (food and drink) will be available on sale at the event.

You can reserve your tickets by submitting your payment

by e-transfer to [caribjam24@gmail.com](mailto:caribjam24@gmail.com). If you plan to attend, make your payment now as there is already a high demand for tickets, and we are almost sold out! As usual, it promises to be a heck of a jam! See you there!

### Trip to Guyana

In early October, many alumni/ae will be going to Guyana for a special event at the College. The details about this are given in the article on page 4 of this issue.

### Fall Dance

After an absence of several years due to the epidemic, a Fall Dance will be held this year on Saturday 26<sup>th</sup> October at the Rembrandt Banquet Hall, 10 Milner Business Court, Scarborough (near the intersection of Markham and Milner roads).

The cost is \$65 per person, and this includes a (served) sit-down dinner. Drinks will be available on sale. Payment for tickets will be by e-transfer, and the address will be made available at a later date.

### Honouring St. Stanislaus Kostka and the College

Last year, we held our initial event to honour St. Stanislaus Kostka, after whom the College is named, and the College itself. We are making this an annual event and will again hold this event this year on Saturday 2<sup>nd</sup> November at the same site as last year, St. Elizabeth of Hungary Church, 432 Sheppard Avenue East, Toronto. It will begin with a Mass at 1:30 p.m., followed by a get-together at about 2:30 p.m. in the church hall in the basement. The Mass Offertory collection will be donated to the church for the use of the church facilities.

There are those alumni who may be non-Catholic Christians, non-Christians, or even non-religious. Nevertheless, we invite all alumni (and their spouses) to attend the Mass, as observers if not as participants. For those who prefer not to attend the Mass, we invite you to come after the Mass for the get-together.

### New Year's Eve Gala

By popular demand, this again will be on at the same place as the last two years, Scarborough Convention Centre, 20 Torham Place, Scarborough, on Tuesday 31<sup>st</sup> December.

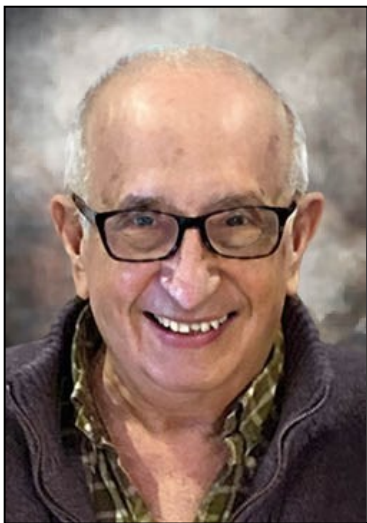
The cost will be \$135 per person, and more details will be available as soon as we have announced it formally.

**OBITUARIES**

**Alumnus (50-56) Calminus (Carl) Bernard Ramalho** passed away peacefully, surrounded by his loving family, after a brief illness on Wednesday 19 June, 2024 at Brampton Civic Hospital. He was born in Georgetown, Br. Guiana, on 10 May, 1939, and was 85 years old.

He met Jeanette Devlin in England, and they shared a life and a family together until she departed this life too soon in 2004.

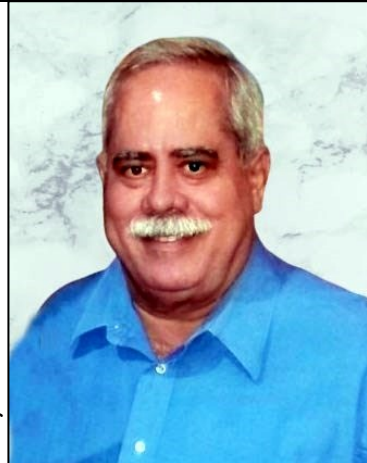
Carl will be incredibly missed and lovingly remembered by his daughters Nicole and her husband Luciano Cedrone, and Alana and her partner Jamie Rolph. A devoted grandfather, he leaves behind his cherished grandchildren, Michael, David, Liam, and Elisa Cedrone, and Emma and Ryan Mason. Carl will also be sadly missed by his wife Barbara Ramalho, and her children.



Carl also leaves behind 7 brothers and sisters and their spouses: Barbara and Felicio Rodrigues, Nadine and the late Almino Feijoo, Decio and Brenda Ramalho, Rose Ann and Tony Stalteri, Paula and Rudy Fraitas, David and Heather Ramalho and Derek and Alice Ramalho. He will be missed by his nieces and nephews in Canada, the USA, and Ireland.

**Alumnus (64-71) Compton Anthony (“Tony”) Pestano** died suddenly at home on Friday 14th, 2024, at the age of 71 years, and was predeceased by his beloved wife Diane (née Ouellette). He was the son of Yulisse Pestano and the late Compton, and the nephew of **alumnus (64-69) Sherlock Martin**.

He was the father of Craig (Shannon) and Nick (Lee-Anne), and step-father of Mike, John, Brian, and Jamie, and grandfather of Carter, Jaxson, Payton, and Tyler. He is survived by his brother Terry (Nimet), and will be missed by his many nieces, nephews, family and friends.



**Alumnus (61-68) John Grenardo** who was born on 1st February, 1950, passed away on 18th April, 2024.



**TRIP TO GUYANA FOR OPENING OF RENOVATED SCHOOL SCIENCE LABORATORIES**

Last year, we informed you of the plan by the family (in England) of Fr. Herbert Feeny SJ to honour him by establishing a scholarship in his name to enable a qualified Saints student to attend the University of Guyana (UG) for four years. The family would contribute half of the cost, and the other half would be raised by other donors. The St. Stanislaus College (Guyana) Alumni Society (SSCGAS) volunteered to fund the second half.

Fr. Feeny spent 24 years (46 – 70) as a Senior (and Lab) Master at the College and would be known to many Saints graduates. Therefore, SSCGAS decided to invite graduates to donate to the scholarship, and it would contribute the remaining amount. Some have done so, and we thank you. However, changes have occurred, and Guyana is now blessed by a financial largesse due to its oil resources. Later last year after the announcement of the scholarship plan, the Guyana government stated that, starting in 2025, education at UG would be free for qualified Guyanese students, so that the proposed scholarship was no longer viable.

After learning of the change, the member of Fr. Feeny’s family, who was in charge in England, visited Guyana to assess the situation and find out how the family could still help the College. He found the two science laboratories in a rather sorry state, a fact known already to both the Col-

lege’s Board of Governors and the Ministry of Education. He then offered financial help for any renovations to be made to the labs.

The Ministry and the College have developed a plan, including costs, for the renovation of the labs, to be completed this year during the school’s summer holidays to make the labs ready for use at the start of the new school year in September. The Guyana government has promised to cover half of the costs, and the remaining half must come from donations by other organizations and individuals. The family of Fr. Feeny has pledged the amount which it had promised for the scholarship, and SSCGAS has agreed to donate \$20,000 US to the project. Those alumni, who had already donated, have agreed for their donations to be transferred to this project. Other alumni are invited to follow suit. Since Fr. Feeny was instrumental in creating the first lab at the school, the labs will be known as The Fr. Feeny Laboratories. A plaque will be made and displayed to acknowledge, by name, the organizations and individuals who have donated to this project.

The renovated labs will be opened officially on 8<sup>th</sup> October, and some alumni have decided to be present at this event. Please contact us if you would like more information about joining this trip.

## MEMBERSHIP

The following is the list of alumni who are currently paid-up members in 2024. Membership is based on the calendar year.

**CANADA (82)**

Paul Abdool  
Lance Alexander<sup>4</sup>  
Howard Amo  
Alwyn Appiah<sup>1</sup>  
Paul Archer<sup>1</sup>  
Glen Armogan<sup>3</sup>  
Bernard Arokium<sup>1</sup>  
Marcellus Arokium<sup>4</sup>  
Bernard Austin  
Michael Barrington<sup>2</sup>  
John Rene Bayley  
Teddy Boyce<sup>2</sup>  
Ian Camacho<sup>1</sup>  
Paul Camacho<sup>6</sup>  
Alfred Carr<sup>5</sup>  
Joseph Castanheiro<sup>3</sup>  
Bob Chee-a-tow  
Sydney Chin<sup>4</sup>  
Gerry Chin-sam<sup>1</sup>  
Ivan Choo  
Tony Clarke<sup>5</sup>  
Paul Crum-ewing<sup>2</sup>  
Richard DaCosta<sup>2</sup>  
Edward DaSilva  
Russell D'Abreu  
Derek D'Andrade<sup>3</sup>  
Terry DeAbreu  
Gregory DeCastro  
Rupert DeCastro<sup>3</sup>  
Peter DeFreitas<sup>4</sup>

Andre DePeana<sup>1</sup>  
Raymond Dias<sup>2</sup>  
Jerome D'Oliveira  
Paul Duarte  
Joe Faria<sup>3</sup>  
Raymond Fernandes  
Keith Fletcher<sup>1</sup>  
Andre Fredricks<sup>3</sup>  
Darwin Fung<sup>4</sup>  
James Fung<sup>1</sup>  
Richard Gomes<sup>7</sup>  
Harold Gonsalves  
Neil Gonsalves<sup>4</sup>  
Ken Hahnfeld  
Albert Hamilton<sup>1</sup>  
Paul Hazlewood  
Monty Henson<sup>1</sup>  
Desmond Hill<sup>3</sup>  
Andrew Insanally  
Richard James<sup>2</sup>  
Clayton Jeffery<sup>5</sup>  
Anthony Jekir<sup>4</sup>  
Gregory Kellawan<sup>3</sup>  
Vibert Lampkin<sup>5</sup>  
John Lopes<sup>1</sup>  
Colin Nurse<sup>1</sup>  
Anthony O'Dowd  
Michael Persaud  
Compton Pestano<sup>1</sup>  
L. A. Phillips<sup>3</sup>  
Carl Ramalho (*dec*)

Marcelline Ramcharan<sup>3</sup>  
Linden Ramdeholl  
Bryan Rodrigues  
Joseph Schuler<sup>4</sup>  
Savitri Seenauth  
Maurice Serrao  
Robin Shaw  
Michael Singh<sup>4</sup>  
Albert Smith<sup>2</sup>  
Peter St. Aubyn<sup>3</sup>  
Cecil Subryan<sup>2</sup>  
Albert Sweetnam<sup>5</sup>  
Michael Texeira<sup>1</sup>  
Arthur Veerasammy<sup>4</sup>  
Vibert Vieira<sup>4</sup>  
Paul Vincent  
Howard Welshman<sup>4</sup>  
David Wong<sup>4</sup>  
Brian Yhap<sup>1</sup>  
John Yip<sup>5</sup>  
Angus Zitman<sup>1</sup>

**AUSTRALIA (1)**

Lennox Yhap<sup>2</sup>

**BARBADOS (1)**

Geoffrey DeCaires<sup>4</sup>

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (1)**

Deep Ford<sup>1</sup>

**GUYANA (1)**

Fitzgerald Yaw<sup>3</sup>

**TRINIDAD (3)**

Richard Harford<sup>1</sup>

Ronald Harford<sup>1</sup>

P. I. Gomes<sup>8</sup>

**U.K. (7)**

John DaCosta<sup>1</sup>

Tony Gomes<sup>4</sup>

Julio Faria<sup>1</sup>

Leyland Grant<sup>1</sup>

Neville Jordan<sup>5</sup>

Charles Kennard

Raymond Pancham

<sup>1</sup>(*dec*)

**U.S.A. (34)**

Clydewyn Anthony<sup>2</sup>

Mark Anthony<sup>2</sup>

Mark E. Anthony<sup>2</sup>

Wayne Austin<sup>2</sup>

Lloyd Barker<sup>2</sup>

Stephen Budhu<sup>2</sup>

Rev. Andrew Chan-a-sue<sup>1</sup>

Ronald Chanderbhan

Dalip Etwaroo

Bernard Friemann  
Trevor Gibbs<sup>2</sup>  
Edward Gouveia  
Philip Greatehead  
Leyland Hazlewood<sup>2</sup>  
Michael Heydon<sup>1</sup>(*dec*)  
Lloyd Houston<sup>3</sup>  
Edward Isaacs<sup>2</sup>  
Wilfred Jack<sup>1</sup>  
Kenneth Jordan<sup>3</sup>  
Jolyon King<sup>4</sup>  
Nevrindra Mangru<sup>2</sup>  
Christopher Martin<sup>2</sup>  
Vince McBean<sup>4</sup>  
Carlyle Moore<sup>1</sup>  
Godfrey Nurse<sup>1</sup>  
Hugh Christopher Patrick<sup>2</sup>  
Horace Persaud<sup>2</sup>  
Hugh Rodrigues<sup>3</sup>  
Peter Rodrigues<sup>3</sup>  
Richard F. Rodrigues<sup>3</sup>  
Gyanda (Eric) Shivnairain<sup>4</sup>  
John Sparrock  
Leyland Thomas<sup>3</sup>  
Jolyon Williams<sup>2</sup>

**VENEZUELA (1)**  
Michael Chin-a-loy<sup>2</sup>

There are 131 paid-up members. (*dec* - deceased)

**Notes :**

1. These (27) alumni have paid in advance through 2025.
2. These (25) alumni have paid in advance through 2026.
3. These (18) alumni have paid in advance through 2027.
4. These (19) alumni have paid in advance through 2028.

5. These (7) alumni have paid in advance through 2029.
6. This (1) alumnus has paid in advance through 2030.
7. This (1) alumnus has paid in advance through 2031.
8. This (2) alumni has paid in advance through 2032.

**Arthur Veerasammy**

Locksmith

23 Amberdale Drive  
Scarborough, ON M1P 4B9

(Alumnus)

T: 416.431.1171

C: 647.668.8337

E: artveer.keylock@gmail.com



Member since 2002

**AV SECURITY SOLUTIONS**  
Residential & Commercial

**SPECIAL NOTICE ON MEMBERSHIP**

Membership is paid by calendar year i.e. January to December. Therefore, membership up to 2023 expired on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2023. If your name is not in the above list, you are no longer a paid-up member. Please submit your membership fees as soon as possible. See page 8 for the membership form and address, or pay electronically at [www.torontosaints.com](http://www.torontosaints.com).

The fee is \$25 (Can) per year but, if you pay \$100 (Can) for 4 years, you will receive an extra year for no further charge. Selecting the multiple year membership will mean that you will not need to worry about having to remember to pay the fees for the next five years.

## EV POLICY'S ONE BIG WINNER: CHINA

By Robert Bryce (National Post newspaper)

The mandates requiring the rapid adoption of electric vehicles in Canada and the U.S. will have a clear winner: China.

That's not an opinion. A report issued last month by the International Energy Agency (IEA) on the critical minerals needed to achieve the overhyped "energy transition" spotlights China's near-monopoly on the metals, minerals, and magnets needed to build EVs and other alt-energy technologies.

The report says, "China dominates the downstream and midstream global EV battery supply chain." The IEA explains that "China holds 85 per cent of battery cell production capacity and 90 per cent of cathode and 98 per cent of anode material production capacity globally". In addition, over half of global lithium and cobalt processing occurs in China and, as the IEA notes, it has "increased its market share since 2021".

This situation won't change any time soon. China has spent decades building the industrial capacity needed to make millions of EVs per year — it made 6.7 million last year. Further, the IEA explains that China is in the midst of a "rapid expansion" of its ability to produce copper, lithium, and other critical minerals. (An average EV uses five times more copper than a conventional vehicle.)

Why does China's dominance matter? The IEA explains that global supply chains for metals and minerals are "not well diversified, and recent progress on diversifying supply sources has been limited. These high levels of supply concentration raise risks of potential supply disruptions due to physical accidents, geopolitical events, or other developments in a key producing country, with major potential implications for the speed of energy transitions".

Perhaps most concerning is China's dominance in rare earths, the "green" elements used in EVs, wind turbines, military weapons, and consumer goods. Mining and refining rare earths, including neodymium, dysprosium, and terbium, are critical to producing the high-strength magnets used in EVs. The IEA says magnet rare earths "have the highest geographical concentration for refining of all energy transition metals". In 2023, the IEA estimated China was refining about 83 per cent of all those rare earths. The graphic above, which uses data from the IEA report, shows that China's share of the refining market for magnet rare earths will increase, between now and 2040, to about 90

per cent.

Those magnets are critical. According to a report published last year by the U.S. Department of Energy, they're found in about 98 per cent of all EVs, and those "percentages (are) likely to stay above 50 per cent through 2040".

The West could eventually challenge China's dominance of rare earths. In January, Sweden announced the discovery of a large rare-earth deposit. Another big deposit has been found in Wyoming. And Norway announced a huge deposit earlier this month. But turning those deposits into productive mines and finished metals requires enormous amounts of capital. And S&P Global recently reported that the "average mine lead time continues to trend upward, reaching 17.9 years for mines coming online in 2020-23 compared with 12.7 years for mines that started up 15 years ago".

Some history is relevant here. After the 1973 oil crisis, Western leaders decried the world's dependence on oil from OPEC-member countries. Today, in the name of climate change, the U.S. and Canada are imposing mandates that will make their auto sectors almost wholly dependent on a single country — China — for critical metals and magnets. And they're doing so at the same time that China and the West are increasingly at odds over the origins of COVID-19, human rights abuses, Taiwan, and navigation in the South China Sea.

In the early 1990s, Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping declared, "The Middle East has oil. China has rare earths. We must take full advantage of this resource."

That's exactly what China has done. And now, the U.S. and Canada are driving full-speed straight into Beijing's hands.

*Robert Bryce is a Texas-based author, journalist, film producer, and podcaster. The host of the Power Hungry Podcast, Bryce has been writing about energy, power, innovation, and politics for more than 30 years. His articles have appeared in a myriad of publications including the Wall Street Journal, New York Times, Forbes, Time, Austin Chronicle, and Sydney Morning Herald. His sixth book, A Question of Power: Electricity and the Wealth of Nations, was published in 2020 by PublicAffairs. He is also the producer of a feature-length documentary film: Juice: How Electricity Explains the World, which is available on iTunes, Amazon Prime, and numerous other streaming platforms. He is also a co-producer of the new docuseries, "Juice: Power, Politics & The Grid."*

### Editorial

(continued from page 1)

The environmentalists have decided that the solution to global warming is to get rid of ICEs which are producing the excessive carbon dioxide. At the same time, they would do away completely with the oil industry, without understanding what that industry produces or, rather, what its associated petro-chemical industry produces — in one word, plastics, which have enabled the world to advance to its current high level of living in only one century, the 20<sup>th</sup>. Looking only at the ICE situation, again the environmentalists had a choice and chose the wrong technological so-

lution! The initial automobiles of the late 19<sup>th</sup> — early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries were powered by batteries. When the ICE was invented and used in automobiles, the disadvantages of battery power became very clear, and batteries were abandoned for powering automobiles. A century later, nothing has changed, and batteries still have retained their disadvantages for powering automobiles. And, yet, they have been chosen as the solution instead of the use of fuel cells. In this issue, there are three other articles, initially published in the *National Post*, which address the follies of adopting electric vehicles powered by batteries.

## SCIENTIFIC METHOD COUNTERS CLIMATE ALARMISM

By Joe Oliver (National Post newspaper)

An expert opinion, submitted pro bono last November to the Hague Court of Appeals by three eminent American scientists, presents a devastating refutation of climate catastrophism. Their conclusions contradict alarmists' sacred beliefs, including that anthropogenic carbon dioxide will cause dangerous climate change, thus obliterating the desirability, let alone the need, for net-zero policies that, by 2050, would inflict US\$275 trillion in useless expenditures on wealthy countries and harm the poorest people in the world's poorest economies. Predictably, the study has been ignored by mainstream media.

The three scientists are: Richard Lindzen, emeritus Professor of Earth, Atmospheric, and Planetary Sciences at MIT; William Happer, emeritus Professor of Physics at Princeton; and Steven Koonin, Professor at NYU, Senior Fellow at the Hoover Institution and author of the 2021 book: *Unsettled: What climate science tells us, what it doesn't, and why it matters*. Although seriously outnumbered in their views, they are not alone. John Clauser, who won the Physics Nobel in 2022, has said "The popular narrative about climate change reflects a dangerous corruption of science that threatens the world's economy and the well-being of billions of people."

The foundation for three scientists' opinion is, not surprisingly, the scientific method, which Richard Feynman (1918-88), theoretical physicist and 1965 Nobelist, defined with trademark clarity: "It doesn't matter how beautiful your theory is, it doesn't matter how smart you are. If it doesn't agree with experiment, it's wrong." To be reliable, science must be based on observations consistent with predictions, rather than consensus, peer reviews, opinions of government controlled bodies like the IPCC, and definitely not cherry-picked, exaggerated, or falsified data. The paper makes the point colloquially: "Peer review of the climate literature is a joke. It is pal review."

This country's public authorities promote their intrusive, exorbitant agenda by hectoring Canadians to "trust the science". As Michael Crichton pithily pointed out, however, "If it's consensus, it isn't science. If it is science, it isn't consensus." The challenge for a non-scientist is to determine what the science is.

During the past 600 million years, the Hague submission argues, there was often an inverse relationship between CO2 and climate temperatures, i.e. temperatures were high when carbon dioxide was low and low when CO2 was high. Moreover, the authors assert, "no scientist familiar with radiation transfer denies that more carbon dioxide is likely to cause only small and benign warming." They conclude "there is no risk CO2 and fossil fuels will cause catastrophic global warming."

The study points out that much-cited models predicting catastrophic warming and extreme weather have been dramatically wrong. There has been no significant trend in high temperature records in either the past century or the past 40 years, nor in the global number of tropical cyclones nor in hurricanes making landfall in the U.S. Similarly, there has been no risk of increased damage from rising sea levels or from droughts due to increased atmospheric CO2 from fossil fuels. In summary, the authors agree with Koonin's statement in *Unsettled*: "Science says that most extreme weather events show no long-term trends that can be attributed to human influence on the climate."

We hear incessantly from the Prime Minister and the Minister for Environment and Climate Change that carbon dioxide is dangerous "pollution" that poses an existential threat to humanity. In fact, as the study explains, it is a miracle molecule that is the basis for nearly all life on the planet. Higher CO2 increases the amount of food that plants produce through fertilization. Since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution, a much lamented rise in CO2, from 280 ppm in 1750 to 420 ppm today, increased food production by 21 per cent. If it were to almost double to 800 ppm, food production would increase a further 60 per cent. Also, higher CO2 lessens water lost by plant transpiration, meaning more food in drought stricken areas.

Conversely, reducing carbon dioxide through net-zero policies could inflict hunger and malnutrition on hundreds of millions of people. Nitrogen fertilizer, which is made from natural gas, sustains half the world's population; eliminating it through net-zero policies could result in mass starvation. Sri Lanka is a cautionary tale. When it banned the importation and use of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides in April 2021, rice production fell in half and prices increased 80 per cent. A real existential threat would come from eliminating CO2, without which "there would be no food and thus no human or other life". At 150 ppm, many plants die of CO2 starvation.

None of these realities will sway alarmists who have a financial, political, ideological, or professional stake in perpetuating the global warming scare. Cue personal attacks, attempts to silence dissent, and wilful blindness to the scientific method. It took 40 years for Stalin-era Lysenko pseudoscience to be debunked, but not before millions perished. Groupthink dies hard despite the harm it inflicts and the falsity it perpetuates. An open and rigorous scientific discussion is urgently needed to evaluate green policies based on scientific reality.

Joe Oliver was Minister of Natural Resources and of Finance in the Harper government.

### REAL CHURCH BULLETINS/ANNOUNCEMENTS

\*The sermon this morning: 'Jesus Walks on the Water'.  
The sermon tonight: 'Searching for Jesus'.

\*Ladies, don't forget the rummage sale. It's a chance to get

rid of those things not worth keeping around the house. Bring your husbands.

\*Irving Benson and Jessie Carter were married on October 24. So ends a friendship that began in their school days.

## COLLEGE NOTES

## COLLEGE WINS AWARD FOR BEST-KEPT SECONDARY SCHOOL

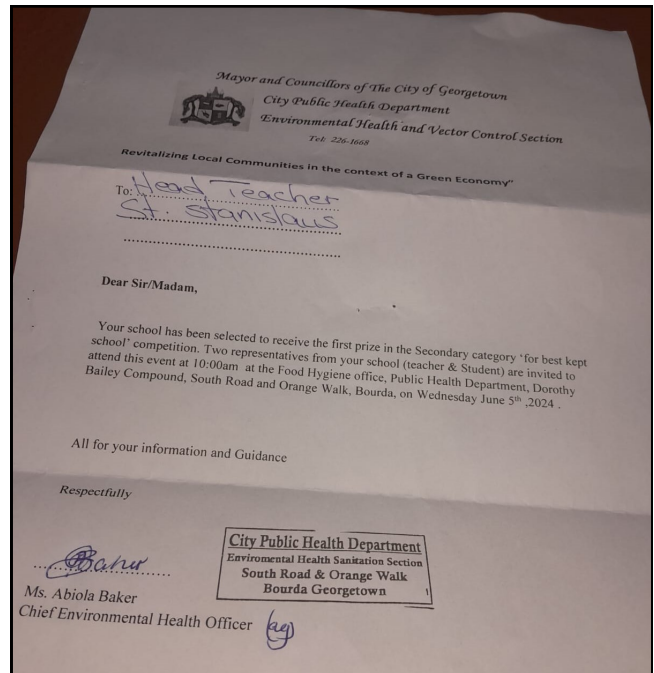
St. Stanislaus College was proud to receive first prize in the secondary school category of Georgetown's "**Best-Kept School**" competition. This recognition comes from the Mayor and Councillors of The City of Georgetown, in collaboration with the City Public Health Department. The competition was part of the "**Revitalizing Local Communities in the Context of a Green Economy**" initiative

which promotes sustainable practices and environmental stewardship. The school's dedication to maintaining a clean and green environment has set a bench-mark for others in the region.

The College was honoured to be acknowledged for its efforts, and remains committed to fostering sustainable and healthy environment for its students and staff.



Best Kept School Competition - First Place for Secondary School



## SAINTS EXCEL ON WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY WITH A GREEN WALK

World Environment Day (WED) was started in 1974 by the United Nations (UN) as an international day of environmental awareness and action, hosted each year in a different country, with events focusing on a central theme. The UN has emphasised that WED should be seen as the "people's day" for doing something to take care of the Earth, whether that be something as small as picking up litter, or organising a more large-scale event, like a clean-up campaign, in the local school or community.

This year's theme, **Land Restoration, Desertification and Drought Resilience**, is one of biodiversity and may be marked by organising an event or initiative, for children and/or students, that is more specifically aimed towards protecting the local biodiversity where they live.

Among the suggestions for fun World Environment Day activities was a Walk or Bike Ride to encourage students to walk or ride their bikes to school that day, perhaps by promising them a reward if they do it

This option was chosen by St. Stanislaus College on 2<sup>nd</sup> June when it made a great impact on WED by a Green Walk with a theme: "**Accelerating Land Restoration, Drought Resilience & Desertification Process**". Their dedication to the cause was clear, and their hard work paid off as they achieved some fantastic results, placing first in



several categories. They took home the top prize for:

**Best Chant:** Their enthusiastic chant must have inspired the entire crowd.

**Biggest Contingent:** With a strong showing the College was truly represented.

**Best Uniformed Group:** They combined great style with a powerful environmental message.

They secured an impressive second place for **Best Banner**. Their message was both clear and visually striking.

The College's performance at the Green Walk showcased their commitment to environmental responsibility, and served as a great example for others.



<p align="center"><b>Publisher:</b> St. Stanislaus College (Guyana) Alumni Society 4544 Sheppard Avenue East, Toronto M1S 1V2</p> <p align="center"><b>Editorial Committee:</b> L. A. (Bunty) Phillips, Paul Camacho, John Yip</p> <p align="center"><b>Contributing Writers:</b> Alfred Cass, Robert Bryce*, Ross McKittrick*, Joe Oliver*, L. A. (Bunty) Phillips, St. Stanislaus College (* National Post newspaper article)</p> <p align="center"><b>Photographs:</b> St. Stanislaus College</p>	<p>St. Stanislaus College (Guyana) Alumni Society, with foundations in 1993, is devoted to making St. Stanislaus College the best educational institution in Guyana. It provides financial aid and other aid to the college, which was founded by Fr. Langton S. J. in 1866. Formerly run by the Jesuit Order of Catholic Priests, the school was taken over by the Government in 1976, with Government-appointed teachers replacing the clergy in 1980.</p> <p>Saints News &amp; Views publishes four issues each year. The articles published represent the opinions of the authors, and do not necessarily reflect those of the publisher.</p> <p>Saints News &amp; Views welcomes contributing articles from its membership. The publisher reserves the right to edit or publish all submissions solely at its discretion.</p>
--	--

<p align="center"><b>How did YOU receive this copy of The News &amp; Views?</b></p> <p>If you received this newsletter in paper form and have an e-mail address, please provide us with your e-mail address so that we can send you the newsletter electronically in the future. This will enable us to save the cost of postage, and you will receive the newsletter faster. Plus, you get to see the pictures in <i>colour</i>.</p> <p>Please note that we will not make any of your personal information available to any other person or organization, and we will use it only for the purpose of carrying out the objectives of the Society. As well, do not forget to let us know about any change in your personal information.</p>	<p align="center"><b>Contact Us</b></p> <p>The Society welcomes your feedback. Please direct your comments, enquiries, or articles you would like published to :</p> <p>The Editor, St. Stanislaus College (Guyana) Alumni Society, 4544 Sheppard Avenue East, Toronto, Ontario M1S 1V2.</p> <p>You also may contact the Editor, Bunty Phillips, by e-mail at <a href="mailto:lphillips@st-stanislaus-gy.com">lphillips@st-stanislaus-gy.com</a></p>
--	--

**COMING EVENTS**

Date	Event	Location	Cost
Sat. 20 Jul., 2024 (Registration starts at 6:30 a.m. Shotgun start at 8:00 a.m.)	Golf Tournament	Bethesda Grange Golf Course 12808 Warden Ave. Stouffville (E. of Hwy 404, N. of Stouffville Road)	\$125 per person (includes cart, prizes, lunch, locker room facilities)
Sun. 4 Aug., 2024	Caribjam (with Guyana Christian Charities)	Chesnut Hill Developments Recreation Complex 1867 Valley Farm Road, Pickering	\$40 (food available on sale)
Sat. 26 Oct., 2024	Fall Dance	Rembrandt Banquet Hall 10 Milner Business Court Scarborough	\$65 per person (includes sit-down dinner)
Sat. 2 Nov., 2024 Mass - 1:30 p.m. Social - 2:30 p.m.	Mass to honour St. Stanislaus Kostka and College, followed by meet-and-greet with refreshments	St. Elizabeth of Hungary Church 432 Sheppard Avenue East, Toronto, ON (west of Bayview Ave.)	<i>Not applicable</i>
Tues. 31 Dec., 2024	New Year's Eve Gala	Scarborough Convention Centre 20 Torham Place, Scarborough	\$135 per person
Sat. 26 April, 2025 (tentative) (7:30 p.m. - 1:00 a.m.)	Spring Dance (Dinner 7:30 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.)	West Rouge Community Centre 270 West Rouge Drive (Hwy 401/Hwy 2/ Port Union Rd.)	\$65 per person (all inclusive - dinner and all drinks)

Please complete this portion and return it with a cheque for \$25.00 (Cdn) for 1 year, or \$100.00 (Cdn) for 5 years payable to:

**St. Stanislaus College (Guyana) Alumni Society, 4544 Sheppard Avenue East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M1S 1V2**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **E-mail Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Phone (Res.) :** \_\_\_\_\_

**(Bus) :** \_\_\_\_\_ **Amt. enclosed: \$** \_\_\_\_\_ **Year graduated:** \_\_\_\_\_

Alternately, in Canada, you can use e-transfer by payment to: [paysaintssociety@gmail.com](mailto:paysaintssociety@gmail.com)